THERE CAN BE BUT ONE .- There was THERE CAN BE BUT ONE.—Incre Was commended by the comment and popular in their different ways; but we question if either of the former were more useful to the seceration in which they exusted than the hatter is to this. What would Gotham do without its Knox? Where would the beautiful Silk Hats come from? The matchless Recky Mountain Beavers? The Panamas and other heat-defying Straws? Where would the heads of babydom, boydom, and mandem obtain their covering? It is very difficult to asy, so let all cherish and patronize him while he is with us. The Knox is at No. 128 Fulton-st.

The Fathers of our City-not the

SUMMER HATS .- WARNOCKS, Hatters, mind gentlemen that the time has arrived for putting on mind gentlemen that the time has arrived for putting on miner Hala; and, in anticipation thereof, they have preved an extensive but select assortment, consisting in part the unrivaled French gray Beaver; the Rocky Mountain hits Besver; the soft Felt Hat, of white, cream, pink, arl, klue and corn color, of beautiful models; the Panama, aryaquil, Brazil, Manilla, Sennet and other Straws, of deable qualities. No. 275 Broadway, Irving House.

If you would appear neat and genteel in your dress, wear one of Freeman's Hats. No. 90 Fulton-st., mear Gold. If you would succeed in business, wear a Hat made by Freeman. If you are looking for office, to succeed you must wear a Hat made by Freeman. If you would be economical in your dress, buy your Hats at No. 90 Fulton st. Freeman is the manufacturer of all kinds of Hats, and his prices are 20 per cent. below Broadway. If you are going to buy a new Hat, first call on Freeman, No. 90 Fulton-st., near Gold.

CRAPE SHAWLS-White and drab, and the most choice and well selected stock of Summer Silks, of rich Dress Goods to be found in the city. Also, Mantil-as, and all goods not suitable for Fall Sales, offered at low prices. The attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited.

The recent large importation of Canton Crape Shawls and Silks that were sold at auction last week, were mostly all purchased by G. M. Bodine-consequently his stock of these goods is certainly the most esmplete in the city; while his extreme low prices astonish thousands who daily throng to his store. In looking through his stock of Bareges, Thauses, Challies, Poplins, Barege de Laines, Printed Jaconets and Lawns will be found, in point of beauty, elegance and fabric, superior to anything seen before this reason; his stock of Men's and Boys' Wear, Drapery, Muslins and Domestic Goods generally, is very extensive. No 373 Grand-st, corner of Orchard-st.

Lace Curtains, Muslin Curtains, Window Shades, and all other Curtain Materials for sale at reduced prices, by KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 54 Reade-st, and 2894 Broadway.

FRESH ARRIVAL .- We have received, per TRESH ARRY ALL
the steamer Asia, five cases of the celebrated make of Dunbar, Dixin & Co. Golden Flax Shirting Linins, from 2/ to 10/
per yard; also one case of Printed Border Cambric Handkerchiesis; one case of Printed Linen for Summer Shirts;
and five bales of a beautiful article in Medicated Huckaback,
quitable for the bath-room or sea-bathing. New York Linen
Hall. JOHN DAVIS & Co., No. 539 Broadway.

HOSIERY AND UNDER-GARMENTS .- RAY & ADAMS, No. 59l Broadway, import and manufacture Rosiery and Stock knit Under-Garments, of every description. Our goods cannot be surpassed in excellence of quality, variety of styles, and lowness of prices. An examination by all whe are about purchasing—at wholesale or retail—is spectfully schittled. RAY & ADAMS, American Hosiery and Under-Garment Manufactory, No. 59l Broadway, opposite Nible.

ANDREWS & LANPHIER, Merchant allors, have removed from No. 208 to No. 627 Broadway, Brewster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeck-eta.,) where they are prepared to furnish articles in their se at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

THE HANDSOMEST READY-MADE CLOTH-THE HANDSOMEST KEADY-MADE CLOTH.

ING IN THE WORLD.—The present extensive assortment of ready-mode Clothing for all climates, a the establishment of W. T. JENNINGS & Co., will be found the most fashioable, not only in New-York, but in the United States. Twenty-seven years in the business have given the celebrated firm experience and business facilities possessed by no other house in the same line. The material, cut and finish of the ready-made clothing lave passed into a proverb from Maine to Mississippi. Supplied directly from the first manufacturers in Europe, and employing none but workmen of consummate skill, they are enabled to furnish, at moderate prices, such garments as cannot be bought elsewhere for any money. They invite especial attention to their stock of such garments as cannot be bought elsewhere for any.

They invite especial attention to their stock of reliching for the present season. It is the most fash-sand beautiful they have ever offered. In the order ment of the establishment, clothing is made up of the department of the establishment, clothing is made up of the best and newest fabrics, and in the very latest styles, at the shortest notice, by W. T. JENNINGS & Co., No. 231 Bread-way, American Hotel

BRADY'S DAGUERREOTYPES .- The first Gold Medal ever awarded to any Daguerreotypist in the country was bestowed on M. B. Brany, No. 205 Broadway, whose unrivalled collection of Portraits of illustrious mon, both Asserican and Europeans, have been admired as the best in the United States. His magnificent pictures for which he received a Prize Medal at the World's Fair, have been pronounced the best specimens of the Daguerreian art ever exhibited, and will well repay a careful examination.

The last Gold Medal ever awarded for Daguerrectypes was given to Root last year, and was the only one given anywhere in the world in 1851. Since Root has been in New-York, he has taken the first premium every year. Eleven first prizes have been awarded to him. It is no small honor to get the gold medal now, when the art is so far advanced; a few years since it was a different matter. Root has received a greater number of prizes than any other artist in America.

RICH CARPETINGS .- PETERSON & HUSIPAREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st, have just received, direct from the European manufactories, per late arrivals from Europe, a large and elegant assectment of rich Mossic Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, surpassing anything ever before in this country; patterns entirely new, exclusively our own, and for sale full 10 per cent. less than other stores selling similar goods.

CARPETINGS, &c. - SMITH & LOUNS-

Don't forget that the number of Mr. Join Greason's Store is No. 261 Greenwich st., for you must most certainly give him a call whenever you wish to buy a very bandsome Wall-Paper, elegant Curtains, richly-pictured Shades, substantial On Cloths, rich Table Covers, or any similar articles. Mr. G. sells the most superior goods at the very lowest prices.

[Sunday News.]

WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE MEDAL .- Just received, a small lot of Stone China Dining Ware. The form is very beautiful. Have taken the Prize Medai. Also, China and Glass Ware, a the lowest price, for cash. Davis Collamore, No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

BEAUMONT'S PATENT STARCH POLISH. —JOHN N. SYOW'S Chemical Erasive Scap—JOHNSON'S Or-ris Tooth Scap—BEAUMONY'S French Liquid Blueing. All of which are warranted to give entire satisfaction, and con-stantly used by those who have given it a trial. Wholesale and retail depot, No. 317 Bowery.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the store of the Canton Tra Company, No. 125 Chatham st., (between Pearl and Rousevelt,) the oldest Tes Establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have now no Branch Stores.

HOBOKEN .- What locality within miles of New York can compare with Hoboken for salubrity, health, beauty, and enjoyment? The way in which this sweet spot is appreciated is daily evinced by the rapid increase of visitors. Monday attentoon, the grand Free Concerts will commence at the Otto Cottage. [Sunday News.

CRISTADORO'S celebrated Liquid Hair Dye, for Coloring the Hair or Whiskers instanter, upon natural principles, and warranted free from all caustic substances, is applied daily, and solid wholesale and retail, at CRISTADORO'S Wig and Scalp Establishment, No. 6 Astor House. N. B.—Private rooms for applying the Dye, and fitting on Wigs.

WIG AND HAIR DYE .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory, No. 4 Wall-st., is the best place in the city for procuring these articles; his original Liquid Hair Dye holds the highest place in public estimation, and for the last four-teen years has given the greatest satisfaction to thomsands who have used it in all parts of the world. As a Wig and Toupee maker be has no equal. Copy his address, and beware of imitations.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented; equally celebrated is Gouraun's Medicated Scap, for curing pumples, freekles, salt rhoum, flosh-worms, teler, sallowness, tan, roughness, &c. Poudre Sabille uproofs hair from any part of the body. Liquid Ronge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker-st., near Broadway.

R. R. R .- The triple R's, we perceive R. R. H.—The triple R's, we perceive in the majority of our exchanges, stands forth in hold relief. It has carried hope to the hearts of thousands; it has perfarmed the most remarkable cures on record. It has raised the dying invalid from a bed of minery to the seames of health and pleasures in a few days. It has put flesh upon the wasted form, and new life into the word-out trunx It will stop the most cruel page for pain in an inscant, and cure the most tormes ting To-sthache in a second—the most accure the most tormes ting To-sthache in a second—the most accure the most tormes ting To-sthache in a second—the most accure the most tormes ting To-sthache, le in answards, and cure the most tormes ting To-sthache, le is magic-like in its effects. In England, Cassia, France, Austra, the chief physicians to their Majessies have been stangered at its romarkable efficacy and electrical speed in stopping pain and curing its cause. In all cases sek for Rapway's Ready Relief.

Rapway's Ready Relief.

ÆOLIAN PIANOS .-- HALLET, DAVIS & Co.'s newly improved Æoline Pianos surpass all others for purity and sweetness of tone, and for starding in tune. A large assortment at their New York Ware-roma. Plan is to let. Second-hand Pianos for sile. Gash paid for Pianos. Gould & Berry, No. 297 Broadway.

Jollie's Piano-Forte Loan Co is now in operation at the Wareroom No. 300 Broadway. The object of this Company is to iscillate the desires of persons of limited incomes to obtain an elegant Piano-France, paying by restallments of from \$1 to \$75 per month. A large and be antiful assortment of instruments on hand at the Wareroom, No. 300 Broadway.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

THE CITY FATHERS, gray headed as they may be, can have their gray hairs changed to their former color by using Davis's Ranvenne, which acts upon the roots in a peculiar and wonderful manner. No dyeing is necessary, and the preparation can be applied without inconvenience; warranted Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale at the general cept, No. 366 Grand at, and at No. 192 Broadway, No. 278 Washington-st., No. 362 Hudson-st, No. 127 Bowery, or No. 111 Houston-st.

The Rats came down with fierce array, And ruined all that was in their way;
A feast indeed they had that night,
And returned to their holes with hearts quite light And returned to their noise with near quite cau-bet Lyon was watching those Rats in their giee, And determined on putting and end to their spree; A handful of Powder he threw on the floor, And the Rats were as dead "as a rail in a door." E. Lyon, No. 424 Broadway.

SINGULAR DISCOVERY—A HUSBAND CAUGHT.—In 1842 a wealthy merchant of Aberdeen, Sestland, deserted his wife and child and eloped to America (as was supposed) in company with a young widow of Perth, whose attractions entirely overcame his conjugal fidelity. The next year his wife came here in searce of him, and travelled hundreds of miles on his track in this country but he got notice of her movements, changed his style of dress, and having, &c., put on spectacles, and in that disguise passed and repussed her time and again without exciting suspicion; in fact they both lived in the same block in Bleecker at for several months. Early last winter the lady noticed a picture which seemed to exhibit a familisr likeness, and on closer inspection she found that it was that of her truant husband, the fact being proved by the appearance of a small sear in the corner of the right eye, a mark which the spectacles were designed to hide. Of course she lost no time in letting her husband know that he was caught, and then there was a time. But it turned out that the widow had never come with him, having atopped at Gisagow in a fit of remores. Repeatance and forgiveness followed, and a few days afterward the having secured the wonderful pictare) started for Missouti, where they are now living, happy in everything except their lost child, who died a few months after the father's absconding. If this man tad not got his picture at Roor's, No. 363 Broadway, the perfection of whose work is so astonishing, this happy rennon would never have occurred, tince he would sooner have died than broken theire. So much for having "a picture as is a picture." SINGULAR DISCOVERY-A HUSBAND

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 14.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brookiya, Willamsburgh and Jorsey City for 124 cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued on WED-NESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents .-The Asia sails from this port on Wednesday at 12

State Temperance Society. The Fifth Annual Meeting, (since its reorganization) of the New-York State Temperance Soclety, will be held at Syracuse on Thursday, the 17th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M., to continue through that and the following day. The evenings of those days will be devoted to public addresses. Eminent advocates of the cause will be secured as speakers for the occasion. The members of the Society generally are urged to attend, and Temperance Associations of every name are invited to send delegates. The crisis demands not only that our meeting be a large one, but that it be composed of those who are wise in council and efficient in action, that this Annual Gathering of the friends of the State Society may be the commencement of a temperance campaign which shall ultimate in placing the Empire State on the same broad platform of legal prohibition of the liquor traffic that is now occupied by Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Minnesota.

All newspapers throughout the State, and especially the temperance and religious press, are respectfully requested to publish this notice, at least once before the Annual Meeting. Hermon Camp, President.

C. A. WHEATON, Ch'n Ex. Com. WM. H. BURLEIGH, Cor. Sec'y.

Congress .- The Senate was not in session on Saturday.

In the House, the Florida and Alabama Railpostponed to the second, Friday in July. The present flurry from the South is not a new remainder of the session was consumed in politica speeches from Messrs Cabell and Stanly.

By Telegraph.-Political movements occupy the first place in public attention.

The friends of Mr. Webster down East are stirring actively in his behalf. The proceedings of the Georgia Whig State

Convention are briefly reported. The Collins steamer appropriation is to be fa-

vorably reported upon by the House Committee, and will probably be adopted by the House. We have the usual various items of news by the

THE EUROPEAN ARRIVAL brings us copious accounts of the capture of Rangoon by the British arms. The London Times finds no especial consolation in the fact that the English are doing now, with less eclat, precisely what they did a quarter of a century ago in Barmah, but is glad to see that the Burmese have not improved in any respect. Sir Harry Smith has returned from the Cape of Good Hope, and a public meeting was called at Portsmouth in his honor. The General had already stated that he was conscious of having discharged his duty faithfully, and we have little doubt that Lord Grey's action in his case will not command universal approval when Sir Harry tells his own story. France is quiet. Louis Napoleon says that gossips may hold their peace. Austria, according to a correspondence in The Times, is sadly uneasy. It is a perturbed spirit that will not soon be at rest. Spain, too, is ominously heaving. We shall not be surprised, by any arrival, to hear of some political crisis in that country.

Cotton was a shade lower than by last

The news from California, which we publish in detail this morning, will be found to possess considerable interest. Our accounts of the Quartz Mining operations continue to be of an encouraging character, and show that by the introduction of efficient machinery, the harvest of gold will not only be preserved, but will receive a large increase, more than supplying the loss occasioned by the gradual exhaustion of the placers. The principal topic of interest by the present arrival is the excitement of the miners against the Chinese. As no Legislative action was taken on the subject, according to the suggestion in the Message of Gov. Bigler, the mining population have adopted a course of policy agreeable to their own views, and are

the evils which they anticipate from the prevalence of Chinese competition. Meetings have been held at the most important points-vehement resolutions passed-and a determination shown to exclude all Chinamen from a chance at the diggings. The proceedings, for the most part, have been conducted in an orderly manner, the claims of the Chinese having been sold at auction, and the avails handed over to the owners, with an unmistakable hint to make speedy tracks. This state of public opinion at the mines has not been without effect. The Chinese show little disposition to resist the current, but are rather disposed to retire before its pressure. A timid and peaceable generation, they are not prepared to brave the wrath of the Sacramento diggers. It appears that they have dispatched a circular to their countrymen at home, informing them of the excitement that prevails, and dissuading them from further emigration at present. This may produce something serious on the part of the Chinese Government, in relation to the American residents in China, although it is probable the difficulties will be settled without retaliatory measures. There is room enough in California for all the Chinese who wish to emigrate. The present excitement cannot last long, as it is alike contrary to the spirit of California enterprise, and the most enlightened public opinion. "Live and let live" is the true motto; and it is as certain as the decrees of fate, that no permanent monopoly can be established among the placers. At all events, the number of Chinamen in California is not such as to warrant consternation. According to careful estimates, it does not exceed 12,000, which is not a large proportion, compared with other foreign elements in the population.

THE CABELL CABAL.

We trust no Political reader of The Tribune will neglect to scan attentively the Speech of Mr. E. C. CABELL of Florida, delivered on Saturday in the House, in opposition to Gen. Scott as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. There was a peculiar fitness in Mr. Cabell being put forward to make this speech at this time. In December, 1849, this same Cabell, with half a dozen confederates, went into the Whig Congressional caucus and insisted on a repudiation of the Wilmot Proviso as a condition precedent to his staying there, and not being humored, bolted from the party and voted against its nominee for Speaker through the long struggle which followed. Thus Robert C. Winthrop was defeated as an Anti-Slavery man, for the want of three votes, while Mr. Cabell and four other (very peculiar) Whigs voted against him. Two years afterward, Mr. Winthrop was the Whig candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and now he was defeated as a Pro-Slavery man by the Free-Soilers, who chose a bitter Loco-Foco Hunker in his stead. And this is but a fair specimen of the manner in which the Whig party has been crucified between Pro-Slavery and Anti-Slavery fanatics for the better part of twenty years. The

Four years ago, Messrs. Cabell, Toombs & Co. were the most zealous advocates of Gen. Taylor's nomination. We, knowing little of his Political views, were naturally anxious to ascertain his opinions, and to have him publicly committed to Whig principles and measures. But no! Messrs. Cabell & Co. would not consent to that! We must run him on Palo Alto and Buena Vista, and take our chances for the rest, They forced their views down by the hardest means; Gen. Taylor was elected by the Whig party, and proved a very much better President than we had any right to expect. We thank them for him, most heartily. But now, the great Middle States, backed by all the heavy States of the West, present Gen. WINFIELD SCOTTa life-long, zealous Whig, thoroughly versed in public affairs, born in Virginia but eminently National in his feelings, and ardently devoted to the Union as well as the Rights of the States. What can the bolters say against him?

"We a'n't sure he is a Compromise man." is the pretext for bolting .- Yes, gentlemen, you are sure of it-in fact, you neverdoubted it! Any body in Washington can tell you, if you can possibly have been ignorant till now, that he exerted his influence in favor of the Compromise when it was under discussion; and, after it had been earried. being in this City, he attended the great Compromise Meeting in Castle Garden and there publicly expressed his devotion to the cause. If the opponents of those measures don't object to him, how can you?

'O! he is supported by Gov. Seward, Gov. Johnston & Co., and we apprehend that he wouldn't proscribe them if he were elected.'-This is the very 'head and front of his offending, after all. Gen. Scott, though an original and steadfast friend of the Compromise Measures, is not willing to make them a pretext for breaking up and destroying the Whig party. He is not willing to proscribe all those who have dissented from the policy of passing those measures, and thus inflame and extend the sectional agitation under the pretence of suppressing it. He is not willing to pledge himself to exclude from office or consideration the friends of Gov. Seward. &c. when everybody knows perfectly well that no Whig President can be elected without their hearty and zealous support.

Pennsylvania and Ohio as bait to catch such dubious fish as Georgia, Alabama and Florida. In short, he is not willing to aid Messrs. Toombs. Cabell & Co., in their plot to divide the Whig party and ensure its defeat. Hence he is doomed to encounter the fiercest hostility, no matter what is his position. Mr. Cabell fairly notifies him that no declaration he can make in favor of the Compromise will secure his support, nor that of his 'South.' It is 'Mordecai the Jew sitting in the King's gate' that Haman can't abide : wherefore he persists in building his gallows.

Well: the Convention will do as a majority of its members shall see fit. But one thing it must remember-that it requires all the Whigs to elect a Whig President; and any attempt to choose one with a part only, will certainly result in failure. All we who are not ashamed of our resistance to the Extension of Slavery ask of it is to be let alone. We are Whigs, and want to vote as such, as we have always hitherto done, because we believe by se voting we promote the highest good of our Country. If they think best to heave us overboard in order to coax back such gentlemen as Cabell and Toombs, they can figure up the profit and loss for themselves.

The Way to Do It.

The Herald appears to have thrown off what little disguise its innate Loce-Focoism has hitherto endured, and is doing its mightiest for the election of Pierce and King. Lacking other capacity for political service, it seems to rely on outright, naked lying, as the sort of work to which its genius is best adapted, and in which it may best subserve its purposes. Here is a sample :

In The Tribune of Saturday we published "An Address to Anti-Slavery Christians in the United States," by a number of clergymen and other Abolitionists. It is an able and important document, and The Herald says it will likewise publish it very soon. Its signers are all known where known at all, as bitter enemies of the Whig party; and we feel certain that there is not a man on the list who has cast a Whig vote these five years. Most of them were active in defeating Mr. Clay in '44, and all of them tried to defeat Gen. Taylor in 1848. We recognize several of them as active supporters of the Massachusetts coalition which has made Boutwell Governor of that State, Caleb Cushing a Judge, and sent Charles Sumner to the U.S. Senate. The Address is full of the bitterest denunciations of Whig Statesmen and of the general course of the Whig party. And yet The Herald, withholding the Address itself from its readers, tells them that

"Its object seems to be to arouse the great Anti-Slavery sentiment of the North, in order to form a coalition with the Whig party at the approaching Presidential election, and thus to render that party entirely subservient to the abolition fanstics of the North."

-This is simply, nakedly, absolutely lyingand lying for effect on the Whig nominations at Baltimore. The Herald wants to put the Whig party where it may easily be beaten, and it beieves the first point to be made is to defeat Gen. Scott's nomination. To accomplish this end, it sticks at no villainy and would commit any fraud. Our friends at Baltimore must expect to see it come to them surcharged with frauds and fabrications henceforth till the nominations shall be

The Express announces the fact that the contested seats in the Whig Delegation from this State were all decided by the majority in favor of the Scott contestants, but conceals the fact that the Fillmore contestants refused to present their credentials and proofs, rendering the decision that was made inevitable. The committees could only report and the majority decide according to the evidence presented to them. Having thus perverted the whole case, The Express proceeds:

"We desire to comment upon this proceeding in all coolness and candor. Some of our friends, judging by men alone, predicted this result long before the Delegates were assembled. We were told yesterday how twenty of twenty-one men would vote in each of these contested cases, and the record is according to the prediction. Ererything was conceived, enforced, and accomplished by the brute force of power. There was neither right nor the semblance of justice in the action of this macrity."

-Such is The Express's "coolness and candor." Judge, then, what must be its mischief and ma-

The Wisconsin Democrat, in a puff of the nomination of Pierce, says:

" It is said that when Henry Clay heard of the nom

instion of James K. Polk, he emphatically exclaimed— 'Euchered again!'" -We ask our friend Beriah Brown, who edits

The Democrat, if he is not thoroughly ashamed of the foregoing. Mr. Clay is a man to libel whom can hardly be longer necessary or profitable to his opponents. He lies on his death-bed, without a hope of rising from it again in this world. How can a man who was once a Whig, and cannot vet be lost to all sense of decency, give currency to such a low, miserable, incredible fabrication as this ?- a fabrication which manifestly had its origin in some low den of depravity, and has hitherto been confined in its circulation to the filthiest gutters of party ribaldry? For the sake of what he once was, we demand of the Editor of The Democrat the fullest retraction of this

The Chicago Democrat gives brief iographical sketches of Gen. Franklin Pierce and Col. William R. King, but omits to state how they voted in Congress on the various River and Harbor Improvement bills which came before one or the other House while one or both of these gentlemen held seats therein. As the Editor has been one of the most zealous and thorough champions of Rivers and Harbors, we will thank him to set forth in detail their votes on these bills. And as he was also a zealous Free Soiler, we wil thank him to publish their votes also on questions related to Slavery. Let us have the whole truth

The Charleston Mercury says Pierce and King will receive the vote of South Carolina with very little opposition, but it objects to the stirring up of any excitement in their behalf, for the following, among other reasons:

"When a party throws aside all its most distinmished men, the only men capable of giving consistency to its counsels and vigor to its movements

when it disowns its leaders and representatives and for motives of temporary advantage, crowns with highest honors obscure men, it ceases, in any respectable sense, to be a party, and becomes a mere herd of spoilsmen. We have no ambition to labor in such a crowd."

MR. GREELEY'S OPINION OF GEN. SCOTT. —Mr. Gerelley, in a sort of way, denies that he wrote, in 1848, the letter asking for the appointment of Delegates for anybody but Scott. The denial is injudicious as the proof that he did write just such a letter will shortly confront Mr. Gerelley. [Troy Whig. Gentlemen Silver Greys! is n't it

about time that you produced your letter, if you have one, or if not, that you frankly admitted that fact? As you do not even specify to whom the maturing stringent measures to prevent He is not willing to use New-York, letter was alleged to be written, we have no chance

to confirte your calumny, but that it is a calumny we have no manner of doubt. Where is your letter! If you can't produce it, you can at least say who professes to have received it, and if you will only do that, we shall doubtless be able to prove that you have either fabricated your story out of whole cloth or grossly misstretched what little cloth you may have had. Hurry up your letter!

Delegates to Whig National Convention. XXXVITH DISTRICT .- The Convention met at Syracuse June 10, and a ballot was taken for Delegates. Henry Fitzhugh (Scott) received 10 votes and Thomas H. Bond (Fillmore) 10, the Madison Co. Delegates going for Fitzhugh and the Oswego Delegates for Bond. Both are from Oswego Co. A series of Compromise resolutions were introduced, and rejected by a tie vote. A Committee of Conference was appointed of three from each County, who reported that they could not agree. The Convention then adjourned to Friday.

The Convention reassembled on Friday, pursu ant to adjournment, but without arriving at any definite result. An adjournment was effected until Saturday.

ALABAMA .- In the Selma District THOMAS J. FROW was appointed a Delegate to Baltimore, in-

structed for Fillmore.

THE WHIG CONVENTION AT BALTIMORE .-

The Committee of Arrangements for the approaching Whig Convention, have published directions for the convenience of Delegates and others attending its proceedings. The meeting will be held at the hall of the Maryland Institute, and Delegates will sit on a platform in the center of the room. Alternates will be in a gallery overlooking the platform, except when removed to act as Delegates. The Committee of Reception will be in session at the Institute, from 9 o'clock this morning till the opening of the Convention, and the Chairman of each Delegation is urgently requested at once to the names of those who are expected to be present, in order that each Delegate will receive a ticket of admisslop to the platform. No reporters, except those present for actual duty, can be admitted to the pla form; other representatives of the press will have places in the gallery. The public will be admitted to the floor of the hall, at each end of the platform ; for ladies a gallery is reserved. Dr. J. L. Ystes is Chairman of the Committee of Reception, whose members will wear a blue badge. G. E. Sangston is Chairman of the Financial Committee consisting of twelve gentlemen, who are authorized to collect funds to defray the expenses of the occasion.

A Serious Embarrassment.

BROWNVILLE, Jefferson Co., N. Y., June, 1852. FRIEND GREELEY: Sir-In a state of

great embarrassment I write to inform you that for the last three years, a major ty of the electors of the town of Brownville have persisted in voting for candidates for office, calling themselves Temperance men. The consequence is that we have a board of excise who have fa y refused to say under eath that rum-drinking is a necessity, or that men gain ing a livelihood by making their neighbor's children, drunkards, are persons of good moral character; and, as you must perceive, the avenues leading from our pockets to the rumseller's till have been suddenly closed. Contrary to what we had anticipated or provided against, we find in our possession quite an amount of filthy lucre. Although but one or two glasses of brandy a day may have been cut off, the sixpences and shill lings have, for nearly a month, been gathering to an starming extent, until it has become quite unendurable to those unaccustomed to such burdens. For the purpose of affording a few days' relief to some thirty or forty neighbors, I forward you the price of The Tribune for each, at the end of which time we hope, by examining the products of our mechanics and luxuries from the farming districts, to be enabled to make a permanent arrangement for the disbursement of those unsual accumulations. Yours, in dread of the Maine Law, WM. H. ROBINSON.

We reccomend our Brownville friends' prescription to the people of other localities which may be suffering under a like embarressment. They will find the relief immediate, and the medicine 'not bad to take.'

RHODE ISLAND .- The Whig State Convention will be held at Newport, June 23, and the Opposition Convention will assemble at the same place, June 24.

THE DELAVAN STATE TEMPERANCE Society, consisting mainly of Colored Persons, will celebrate its Tenth Anniversary at Hudson on the 7th of July, organizing at 10 A. M. The last anniversary was attended by Seven Thousand persons, and they mean to muster Ten Thousand this year.

The Detroit Tribune appears in a new and handsome dress. It is one of the best Whig ournals in the West, and we commend it to advertisers. and readers. H. Barns and J. Warren, Editors.

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-ste Rumored Decline of Fillmore in favor of Web-

ster-The Whig National Convention. WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jane 12, 1852. An immense swarm of Delegates to the Whig National Convention from the South and West are pouring into this city, the number reaching already

Several of the prominent members have called a cauus for to-night, to deliberate upon certain interesting

measures.

Webster's chances for the nomination are becoming brighter every moment, and he is now openly talked of as the Compromise candidate.

It is rumored here that should the Convention be unable to select a candidate upon the first or second ballot, President Fillmore has prepared a note to be read before the Convention, declining the nomination in favor of Mr. Webster.

The Webster Excitement in Boston, &c. Boston, Saturday, June 12, 1852 One thousand Webster Whigs who have

en appointed as Delegates at Large, to represent the eling of this city, will leave here for Baltimore on The Whigs of Roxbury meet to-night to choose Webster Delegates to the Convention. Webster meetings are also being held in this city and Cambridge.

Enthusiastic Webster Meeting in Lowell.

Lowell, Mass., Saturday, June 12, 1852. The Webster meeting at Lowell Institute Hall, this evening, was attended by nearly two thousand persons, and the enthusiasm was very great. Exsand persons, and the enthusiasm was very great. Accellent speeches were made by Messrs. Keith, Abbott and Booth. Mr. Tolman Wiley spoke at considerable length, and with great power and elequence, in favor of the nomination of Mr. Webster. The seeting broke up with three times three cheers for Webster.

Interesting Southern Items-The Georgia Whig Convention, &c.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, June 12, 1852. Three New-Orleans mails and two from Charleston and Savannah, were received here this

A break had occurred in the levee bew New-Orleans, and much damage had been done. The Mississippi was unusually high for this season of the year.

A man named O'Rourke had been mur-

dered at New Orleans by a New-Yorker named Clark, recently arrived there. A card is published in the New-Orleans papers, accompanied by several affidavits, accosing Captain Cook, of the ship Tennessee, of want of humanity in not making proper efforts to rescue the crew of the bark Fairmount, of Philadelphia, run down at sea by

The Milledgeville Recorder contains the precedings of the Georgia Whig State Convention at that place on the 7th inst. The following is the resolu-tion adopted unanimously, to which the Telegraph has thready made reference:

already made reference:

**Reserved. That the safety and honer of the South, and the integrity of the Union, are desure to us than the triumph of any party or the mocess of any candidate, and we therefore instruct our delegates to insist apon the recognition of the Compromise measures by the National Whig Convention as a full and final settlement of all questions therein embraged,

and to make such recognition a condition procedent to my The following Delegates were appointed to the Na

The following Delegates were appointed to the Mational Convention:
For the State at Large—Hon. Wm. C. Dawson. and
Hon. Seaton Grantland.
For Districts—Charles J. Jenkins, Judge A. R. Wright.
Miller Grieve, H. G. Cole, Joshua Hill, J. R. Alexander,
Robert V. Hardeman, P. B. Connelly, Anthony Porse,
Philip Cook, Judge Flembor, P. M. Nightingals, Joseph
Faye, A. H. Stokes, Robert P. Trippe, Willard Baymon,
Washington Poe, B. H. Warren, Thomas F. Lewells,
Dr. E. E. Jones, Michael Kenun, E. H. Worrell, Dr. R.
A. Ridley, Y. L. G. Harris, John J. Floyd, George Plan,
R. Reneau, Joseph Allee.

Interesting Southern Items.

The New-Orleans mail, as late as due. has arrived. The papers at hand are nearly bar

The steamboat Columbus ran from St. Louis to New Orleans in three days and nine bours, which is the shortest passage ever made between them

The Charleston Evening News published a call for a meeting to ratify the Democratical for President and Vice President. The Alexandria (Va.) Age states that

the cholera has broken out among the negroes on the Kanawha River. Several fatal cases have occurred. The steamship Cherokee and ship France errived at New-Orleans on the 7th inst. from New-York

Duel with Bowie Knives-New-York Seamen Drowned.

A duel was fought, on the 2d inst., at
Fort Wells, Florids, between Col. Grouard and Major
Jones, of Hopkins. They fought with bowie knies.
Major Jones was killed Subsequently, Col. Grouard
went to St. Augustine and surrendered himself to the
officers of justice.

William Williams, a seaman on board the schooner Harriet, of New York, fell overboard, as the 3d inst, at Jacksonville, Florida, and was dround

The Collins Appropriation. Washington, Saturday, June 12, 1832. The dispatch sent you yesterday relative

to the appropriation to the Collins steamers having passed the Committee of Ways and Means, is confirmed. The amendment was adopted by one mojority. It will thus go to the House in good shape, and will unquantionably be passed by that body. The North Branch Lonn of Pennsylvania. The North Branch Canal loan was

warded to day to Messrs C. R. Fisher of Philadelphis, Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York, and Geo. Peshedy, of London. Two hundred thousand dollars were taken at four and a half per cent, per annum, and six hundred and fifty thousand at five per cent, per annum. It will be recollected that a lesser rate of interest instead of a premium, was requested from bilders. The loan was advertised as a six per cent loan. Melancholy Disaster-Seven Persons Drowned

The St. John, N. B., papers of yester-

As Rev. Edward D. Very, (paster of a melancholy disaster which happened on Tuesday last in the Bay of Fundy. As Rev. Edward D. Very, (pastor of the Baptist Church in the parish of Portland,) Prof. Chipman, and four students, named Rand, Phalen, Grant, and King, belonging to Acadia College, were proceeding in a beat to Cape Blomidon, (near Windsor, Nova Scotia,) a gue upset the boat and all were drowned. One of the two boatmen also perished. Recapture of an Escaped Convict. An escaped convict, named Mulloy, from Charlestown State Prison, was seen, this afternoon, on Long Wharf. Chase was given by the officers, when he jumped into the water, and took refuge under the deck, where he remained for three hours, refusing to surrender. He was finally shot and wounded, when he

From Bermuda-American Ship Ashore.

The schr. John Nashow arrived at this port from Bermuda, 5th Inst.; reports that on the night of the 4th, an American ship, name unknown, ran upon the reefs off Bermuda. On the morning of the 5th, several lighters were alongside, and the vossel had can-

Sale of the Steamship Reindeer.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, June 12, 1852.
The steamship Reindeer was offered at and Steamship Reindeer was officied at suction this afternoon, and knocked down at \$40,000 to Mr. Williams, the builder of the hull. Previous to the sale, notice was given that the purchaser would be held liable for the passage money on tickets sold in New-York, and damages.

XXXIID CONGRESS ... FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 12, 1852. Mr. HUNTER introduced a bill to incororate the Wesleyan Collegiate Institution of Wash

ngton, which was referred.

The House resumed the consideration of

the bill granting right of way and lands to Florida and Alahama, for railroad purposes. Mr. Jones (Tenn.) moved to refer it to a Mr. Jones (Tenn.) moved to refer it to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. He said the House has been in session six months and a half, and literally nothing has been done, because much of the time has been taken up on the bills reported for the benefit of Railroad Companies in the new State. No Committee has made a report under the call, except that on Public Lands, for the last four months. If this course shall continue to be pursued, and the Railroad uils pressed to a passage without being referred, they would not get through calling all the Committees before next December. He considered every one of those Railroad bills as giving bounties to Corporations, and preferred the graduation policy to any other. If Congress is determined to give away the lands, they should reort to general and not partial legislation. He moved that the bill be tabled. But the motion did not prevail there being only 79 Yeas against 100 Nays.

The further consideration of the subject was postponed till the second Friday in July.

was postponed till the second Friday in July.

The House then went into Committee of

the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill,
Mr. CABELL (Florida) commenced his Mr. Cabell (Florida) commenced as remarks by alluding to the Compromise measures. So essential were their maintenance deemed by the Souls, that gentlemen of that section would prefer to rote for Democratic Presidential nominee who stands on those principles, than for a Whig who opposes, or is unwilling to avow himself in reference to them. He wanted national man, it wasto be deplored that the Whig Cases did not indorse the Compromise, for it was only on the bests that the Whigs cauld act together. If the Walk Nettonal Convenien shall refuse to put likely on this broad platform, Southerners cannot agree to disagree on question of constitutional right, which they will not acribe on the alar of party. He repeated, all the Souther States, without an exception, will sustain no Presidential candidate who does not stand on this ground. Gen. South has been used by Seward and his followers, who have declared that they will disregard the law of the lad; but for Gen. Scott's name, the Abolitionias and Free Soilers would have been humbled in the dust. South has a padlock on his lips, and the principles of Seward in his breeches pocket, and stands before the country is the would, but he (Mr. Cabell) now had an hope of that. Mr. Keilogg, and others who are constantly denouncing the Fugitive law, and who were removed from office by Mr. Fullmore, are prominent Southmen, and are sent to Baltimore. If you find a Free Soiler who does not belong to the Democratic party, he is most earnest and correlat supporter of Scott, including Seward and his followers. If he is in favor of the Cabelly Seward and his followers. If he is in favor of the Cabelly Seward and his followers. If he is in favor of the Cabelly Seward and his followers. If he is in favor of the Cabelly Seward and his followers. If he is in favor of the Cabelly Seward and his followers. If he is in favor of the Cabelly Seward and his followers. If he is in favor of the Cabella by Seward and his followers. If he is in favor of the Cabella special of the Cabella special of remarks by alluding to the Compromise measures. So essential were their maintenance deemed by the South, that gentlemen of that section would prefer to rose for a

neequence of the act. Mr. STANLY (N. C.) remarked that he was more pained than surprised at the speech of the gentlemen who had just taken his seat and prayed flow a said editerance from any more such. The gentlement said on the third of February, that General Scott had done much to insure the passage of the Compression